

rate per 100,000 individuals. For every 100,000 individuals in America, we had about 160 violent crime offenses in 1960.

Where are we today? In 1993, the latest we have numbers for, we are at 746 per 100,000 people. From 160 to 746 during that period of time of roughly about 30, 33 years.

I only point these out to ask, what is it today about our culture? I think our culture is in a great depression, that we are violent, we are not caring for our children, we are not doing the right things for them, and we are not doing the right things to try to correct it. We have to rebuild the culture, and I think we rebuild it by loving and caring for each other, and we will.

To me, that is what this debate is about. It is about banning a particular procedure used on babies, and it is about saying we should not, in a civilized society, allow this. We should not, in looking at this sort of violence and lack of caring and lack of respect in this society, let something like this go on. It is about those who are involved and it is about our conscience being pricked by this.

We see these charts—Senator SANTORUM has pointed to them—about the child being born, and we get uncomfortable; we don't like that because it is striking our conscience and it is saying it is not civilized for us to be doing and continuing this procedure. We see it and we do not like it. If we saw it happening to an animal, we would not like it, and we certainly feel that way towards a child.

That is why I urge my colleagues and the American people, let us reject this procedure as part of rebuilding our culture, as part of restaking this ground. We need to have is compassion and care and love for the most defenseless in our culture.

This is a child we are talking about. We must start turning these trends around and start caring for the most defenseless in this situation.

I think it is clear that we are going to pass this bill in the Senate. I hope we will pass it by an overwhelming majority and that we build on this from this point forward, saying let us change this culture. Let us bring it back to caring. Let us bring it back to compassion and love for everybody, especially the most defenseless.

With that, I yield back my time.

Mr. ASHCROFT. Madam President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BROWNBACK). Without objection, it is so ordered.

AMENDING THE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS ACT OF 1994

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 48, S. 670.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 670) to amend the Immigration and Nationality Technical Corrections Act of 1994 to eliminate the special transition rule for issuance of a certificate of citizenship for certain children born outside the United States.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the bill be considered read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill appear at this point in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 670) was considered read the third time and passed as follows:

S. 670

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. ELIMINATION OF CERTIFICATE OF CITIZENSHIP TRANSITION RULE APPLICABLE TO CERTAIN CHILDREN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 102 of the Immigration and Nationality Technical Corrections Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-416; 108 Stat. 4307) (as amended by section 671(b) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-208; 110 Stat. 3009-1856)) is amended by striking subsection (e).

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect as if included in the enactment of the Immigration and Nationality Technical Corrections Act of 1994.

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1997

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent

that when the Senate completes its business today it stand in adjournment until the hour of 9:15 a.m. on Thursday, May 15. I further ask consent that on Thursday, immediately following the prayer, the routine requests through the morning hour be granted and the Senate then immediately resume consideration of S. 4, as under the previous order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. I further ask consent that Members have until 10 a.m. to file second-degree amendments to S. 4.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. For the information of all Senators, tomorrow the Senate will resume consideration of S. 4, the Family Friendly Workplace Act, with a vote on the motion to invoke cloture to occur at approximately 10 a.m. Following that vote, there will then be a period for morning business until the hour of 11 a.m., to allow a number of Senators the opportunity to speak. By previous order, the Senate will then resume consideration of H.R. 1122, the partial-birth abortion ban bill, with Senator FEINSTEIN recognized to offer an amendment. Debate on the Feinstein amendment will last until approximately 2 p.m., when a vote on or in relation to the Feinstein amendment will occur.

Following disposition of the Feinstein amendment, Senator DASCHLE will be recognized to offer his amendment, and under the consent agreement there will be 5 hours of debate in order. Therefore, Members can expect rollcall votes throughout Thursday's session of the Senate.

Again, I appreciate Senators adjusting their schedules to accommodate floor action while we work through these important issues prior to the Memorial Day recess.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:15 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. If there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 7:18 p.m., adjourned until Thursday, May 15, 1997 at 9:15 a.m.